THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) A Grievance Redressal Cell (Health Sector) has been established in the Directorate General of health Services on 25th March, 1997 to deal with complaints relating to medical treatment. This Cell has received 95 complaints relating to negligence in patients care, practice by non practicing doctors, medical practice by non-qualified persons etc. upto June, 1997 which have been forwarded to the concerned authorities for investigation and appropriate action. Establishment of Grievance Redressal Cell was covered by the media. All the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have also been informed about the establishment of the Cell.

Family Welfare Schemes for Tribal Areas in M.P., Rajasthan and N.E.

221. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA:
SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of schemes/ projects launched by the Ministry of health and Family Welfare for family welfare in the tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and North-Eastern Region, during the preceding five years; and

(b) what are the details of the achievements level, the sanctioned funds and the utilization thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) All schemes under the Family Welfare Programme are also implemented in tribal areas. Norms for establishing Sub-centres and Primary Health Centres are liberal for tribal areas, as compared to plains areas. The liberalised norms are: one Sub-centre for a population of 3000 and one Primary Health Centre for population of 20000 compared to 5000 and 30000 population respectively in plains areas.

The number Sub-centres and Primary Health Centres existing in the tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and North Eastern Region as on 30th June, 1996 is given below:—

	No. of Sub-Centres	No. of Primary Health Centres
Madhya Pradesh	4959	633
Rajasthan	934	171
North Eastern Region	1848	302

The grant-in-aid given to the States of Madhya Pradesh Rajasthan and North Eastern Region under the National Family Welfare Programme in 1996-97 is as follows:

	(Rs. lakhs)
Madhya Pradesh	9755.89
Rajasthan	9630.26
North Eastern Region	4843.65

This includes the requirement of tribal areas also.

Better health care under CGHS

222. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up an experts Committee/Task Force to have a realistic assessment of the performance of institutions set up under CGHS, alongwith other medical institutions operating in urban areas, with a view to removing operational deficiences and take suitable steps to upgrade/strengthen/modernise the institutions;

(b) if so, the details of steps taken/ proposed by Government to provide better health care under CGHS;

(c) what is the provision of funds under CGHS during 1997-98 State-wise; and

(d) the details of the on-going and new projects proposed for Maharashtra under CGHS and the provision of funds made for execution of these projects, during 1997-98?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The upgradation of health care services & medical institutions, including the CGHS, is an ongoing process, and from time to time, measures are taken for streamlining the same.

(c) and (d) Budget allocations under the Central Government Health Scheme are not made state-wise but according to the requirements of dispensaries in individual cities covered under the Scheme.

Under the CGHS, there are 23 allopathic dispensaries, 2 Polyclinics, 4 homoeopathic units and 2 ayurvedic units in the city of Mumbai; 11 allopathic dispensaries, 2 polyclinics, 1 homoeopathic unit and 2 ayurvedic units in the city of Nagpur; and 7 allopathic dispensaries, 1 polyclinic, 2 homoeopathic units and 1 ayurvedic unit in the city of Pune. The budget provisions for 1997-98 have been made at the level of Rs. 10,10,67,000 for Mumbai; Rs. 5,44,40,000 for Nagpur and Rs. 5,72,70,000 for Pune under CGHS. There is no proposal to open a new facilities under CGHS in any of the cities of Maharashtra in 1997-98.

National Programme for Control of Blindness in Gujarat

223. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are implementing the National Programme for Control of Blindness in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the role being played by the State Government in this regard;

(d) whether Government have assessed the achievements of the programme so far in the State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To provide better eye care facilities to the needy people in the State of Gujarat following steps have been taken by the Government:

(i) Strengthening of Ophthalmic infrastructure

(ii) Training of ophthalmic manpower

(iii) Establishment of District Blindness Control Societies in each district

(iv) Expanding coverage to rural and tribal areas

(v) Creating awareness about the eye care among the masses

(vi) Increasing financial outlay in the annual budget

(vii) Strengthening the monitoring of eye care activities at Central, State and District level.

(c) State Govt. follows the guidelines issued by the Central Govt. from time to time and send the feedback to the Central Govt. on their performance and achievements.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The details of eye care services developed by the State Govt. of Gujarat are as under:

1.	Primary Health Centre	— 250
2.	District Hospital	— 17
3.	District Mobile Unit	— 7
4.	Central Mobile Unit	— 4
5.	District Blindness Control Society	— 18
6.	Medical College	— 2